

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/505,257	08/20/2004	Richard J Budhu	21044P	3816
210 75	90 11/28/2006		EXAMINER	
MERCK AND CO., INC			CHU, YONG LIANG	
P O BOX 2000 RAHWAY, NJ 07065-0907			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1626	
			DATE MAILED: 11/28/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Art Unit: 1626

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-17, 19, and 28-29 are currently pending in the instant application.

#### Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions, which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

Claims 80-94 are drawn to more than one inventive concept (as defined in PCT Rule 13), and accordingly, a restriction is required according to the provision of PCT Rule 13.2

PCT Rule 13.2 states that the international application shall relate to one invention only or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a general inventive concept (requirement of unity of invention).

PCT Rule 13.2 states that unity of invention referred to in Rule 13.1 shall be fulfilled only when there is a technical relationship among those inventions involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features.

Annex B, Part 1 (b), provides that "special technical features" mean those technical features, which, as a whole, define a contribution over the prior art.

Annex B, Part 1 (e), provides combinations of different categories of claims and states:

"The method for determining unity of invention under Rule 13 shall be construed as permitting, in particular, the inclusion of any one of the following combinations of claims of different categories in the same international application:

- (i) in addition to an independent claim for a given product, an independent claims for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an independent claim for use of the said product, or
- (ii) in addition to an independent claim for a given process, an independent claim for an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out the said process, or
- (iii) in addition to an independent claim for a given product, and independent claim for a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an independent claim for an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out the said process,..."

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions, which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

Group I: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

A 
$$\times$$

$$(R^5)_{0.4}$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_6$$

$$R_7$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_9$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_9$$

$$R_$$

 $-CO_2H$ ,  $-PO_3H_2$ ,  $-PO_2H_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ , and  $-PO(\textbf{R}^8)OH$ , wherein  $\textbf{R}^8$  is defined in claim1; Ar is

phenyl; when C is not present then B is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl,

 $C_{5-16}$ alkyl, ..., and  $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ -(C=O)-  $C_{3-14}$ alkynyl, as depicted in claim 1;

Group II: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

$$A = X \xrightarrow{R^2 \atop MNH_2} Ar \xrightarrow{R_3 \atop NH_2} C \text{ wherein}$$

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of

 $-CO_2H$ ,  $-PO_3H_2$ ,  $-PO_2H_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ , and  $-PO(\mathbf{R^8})OH$ , wherein  $\mathbf{R^8}$  is defined in claim1;  $\mathbf{Ar}$  is phenyl; when  $\mathbf{C}$  is phenyl and Het then  $\mathbf{B}$  is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ .  $_6$ alkyl, ..., and -(CHOH)-, as depicted in claim 1;

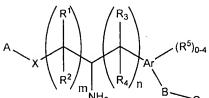
Group III: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

$$A = X \xrightarrow{R^2 \atop m_{NH_2}} A_{r} \xrightarrow{R_3} (R^5)_{0.4}$$

H<sub>2</sub> B C , wherein **A** is selected from the group consisting of

 $-CO_2H$ ,  $-PO_3H_2$ ,  $-PO_2H_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ , and  $-PO(\mathbf{R^8})OH$ , wherein  $\mathbf{R^8}$  is defined in claim1;  $\mathbf{Ar}$  is phenyl; when  $\mathbf{C}$  is phenyl or Het, then  $\mathbf{B}$  is phenyl or Het, as depicted in claim 1;

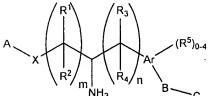
Group IV: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)



, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of

 $-CO_2H$ ,  $-PO_3H_2$ ,  $-PO_2H_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ , and  $-PO(\mathbf{R^8})OH$ , wherein  $\mathbf{R^8}$  is defined in claim1;  $\mathbf{Ar}$  is phenyl; when  $\mathbf{C}$  is  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl,..or  $-CHOH-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, then  $\mathbf{B}$  is phenyl or Het, as depicted in claim 1;

Group V: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)



, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of

 $-CO_2H$ ,  $-PO_3H_2$ ,  $-PO_2H_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ , and  $-PO(\mathbb{R}^8)OH$ , wherein  $\mathbb{R}^8$  is defined in claim1;  $\mathbf{Ar}$  is

naphthyl; when  $\bf C$  is not present then  $\bf B$  is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl,  $C_{5-16}$  alkyl, ..., and  $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ -(C=O)-  $C_{3-14}$  alkynyl, as depicted in claim 1;

Group VI: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

$$A = X \xrightarrow{R^1 \longrightarrow R_3} A_f \xrightarrow{R^2 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow R_5} (R^5)_{0.4}$$

 $-CO_2H$ ,  $-PO_3H_2$ ,  $-PO_2H_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ , and  $-PO(\mathbf{R^8})OH$ , wherein  $\mathbf{R^8}$  is defined in claim1;  $\mathbf{Ar}$  is naphthyl; when  $\mathbf{C}$  is phenyl and Het then  $\mathbf{B}$  is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, ..., and -(CHOH)-, as depicted in claim 1;

wherein **A** is selected from the group consisting of

Group VII: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

$$A = X = \begin{bmatrix} R^1 \\ R^2 \\ m_{NH} \\ R_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (R^5)_{0.4} \\ R_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $-CO_2H$ ,  $-PO_3H_2$ ,  $-PO_2H_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ , and  $-PO(R^8)OH$ , wherein  $R^8$  is defined in claim1; **Ar** is naphthyl; when **C** is phenyl or Het, then **B** is phenyl or Het, as depicted in claim 1;

Group VIII: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

$$A \xrightarrow{X} R^{2} \xrightarrow{R_{4}} A_{7} A_{7} \xrightarrow{R_{5}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{5}} R_{1}$$

, wherein  ${\bf A}$  is selected from the group consisting of

wherein A is selected from the group consisting of

 $-CO_2H$ ,  $-PO_3H_2$ ,  $-PO_2H_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ , and  $-PO(\textbf{R}^8)OH$ , wherein  $\textbf{R}^8$  is defined in claim1; Ar is

naphthyl; when C is  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl,..or –CHOH- $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, then B is phenyl or Het, as depicted in claim 1;

Group IX: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

A 
$$\times$$
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 

;  $\boldsymbol{Ar}$  is phenyl; when  $\boldsymbol{C}$  is not present then

B is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl,  $C_{5-16}$ alkyl, ..., and  $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ -(C=O)- $C_{3-14}$ alkynyl, as depicted in claim 1;

Group X: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

Art Unit: 1626

; Ar is phenyl; when C is phenyl and Het

then **B** is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, ..., and -(CHOH)-, as depicted in claim 1;

Group XI: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

; Ar is phenyl; when C is phenyl or Het,

then B is phenyl or Het, as depicted in claim 1;

# Group XII: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

;  $\boldsymbol{Ar}$  is phenyl; when  $\boldsymbol{C}$  is  $\boldsymbol{C}_{\text{1-8}}\text{alkyl,..or}\,-$ 

CHOH-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, then **B** is phenyl or Het, as depicted in claim 1;

### Group XIII: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

A 
$$\times$$

$$(R^5)_{0.4}$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_6$$

$$R_6$$

$$R_7$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_9$$

$$R_$$

Art Unit: 1626

; Ar is naphthyl; when C is not present

then **B** is selected from the group consisting of: phenyl,  $C_{5-16}$ alkyl, ..., and  $-N(R^6)(R^7)$ -(C=O)- $C_{3-14}$ alkynyl, as depicted in claim 1;

Group XIV: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

; Ar is naphthyl; when C is phenyl and Het

then **B** is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, ..., and -(CHOH)-, as depicted in claim 1;

Group XV: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

; Ar is naphthyl; when C is phenyl or Het,

then B is phenyl or Het, as depicted in claim 1;

Group XVI: Claims 1-15, and 29 are drawn to products of formula (I)

A 
$$\times$$

$$(R^5)_{0.4}$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_6$$

$$R_7$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_9$$

$$R_$$

Application/Control Number: 10/505,257 Page 11

Art Unit: 1626

; Ar is naphthyl; when C is C<sub>1-8</sub>alkyl,..or -

CHOH-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, then **B** is phenyl or Het, as depicted in claim 1;

Group XVII: Claims 16,17, and 19 are drawn to a method of treating an immunoregulatory abnormality in a mammalian patient comprising administering to said patient a compound, according to claim 1.

Group XVIII: Claim 28 is drawn to a method of suppressing the immune system in a mammalian patient in need of immunosuppression comprising administering to said patient a compound, according to claim 1

Due to the numerous and widely divergent variables in the compound of formula (I), it would be impossible to list all groups under the time constraints due to the sheer volume of subject matter instantly claimed. Therefore, applicant may choose to elect a single invention at comparable scope as stated supra (a product or a method of use of said product) by identifying another specific embodiment, i.e. another value for m,n, R1-R4, X, B, C, A, not listed in the exemplary groups of the invention and examiner will endeavor to group the same.

Art Unit: 1626

Accordingly, unity of invention is considered to be lacking and restriction of the invention in accordance with the rules of unity of invention is considered to be proper.

Additionally, the vastness of the claimed subject matter, and the complications in understanding the claimed subject matter imposes a serious burden on any examination of the claimed subject matter.

Furthermore, with respect to **Groups I-XVIII**, even if unity of invention under 37 CFR 1.475(a) is not lacking, under 37 CFR 1.475(b) a national stage application containing claims to different categories of invention will be considered to have unity of invention if the claims are drawn only to one of the following combinations:

- (1) A product and a process specially adapted for the manufacture of said product; or
- (2) A product and process of use of said product; or
- (3) A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and a use of the said product; or
- (4) A process and an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out the said process; or
- (5) A product, a process specially adapted for the manufacture of the said product, and an apparatus or means specially designed for carrying out the said process.

Moreover, according to 37 CFR 1.475(c),

If an application contains claims to more or less that one of the combinations of categories of invention set forth in paragraph (b), unity of invention might not be present.

In the instant case the claims are drawn to more than one product, process, and method of use. According to 37 CFR 1.475(e),

The determination whether a group of inventions is so linked as to form a single general inventive concept shall be made without regard to whether the inventions are claimed in separate claims or as alternatives within a single claim.

As a result, the claims lack unity of invention and applicant is required to elect a single invention.

The claims directed to a single method of preparation and a single method of use will be examined along with the elected invention so long as it is commensurate in scope therewith.

#### Telephone Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed Yong Chu whose telephone number 571-272-5759. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 am - 3:30 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph K. M<sup>©</sup>Kane can be reached on (571) 272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 1626

Patent Examiner, AU 1626

Joseph K. M<sup>c</sup>Kane Supervisory Patent Examiner AU 1626

Page 14